United Nations S/AC.49/2011/5

Security Council

Distr.: General
20 April 2011

Original: English

Security Council Committee established pursuant to resolution 1718 (2006)

Note verbale dated 7 April 2011 from the Permanent Mission of Lithuania to the United Nations addressed to the Chair of the Committee

The Permanent Mission of Lithuania to the United Nations presents its compliments to the Chair of the Security Council Committee established pursuant to resolution 1718 (2006), and has the honour to transmit herewith to the Committee the national report of Lithuania on the implementation of Security Council resolution 1718 (2006) (see annex).

Please recycle

Annex to the note verbale dated 7 April 2011 from the Permanent Mission of Lithuania to the United Nations addressed to the Chair of the Committee

Report by Lithuania to the Security Council Committee established pursuant to Security Council resolution 1718 (2006) concerning the Democratic People's Republic of Korea

Pursuant to paragraph 22 of Security Council resolution 1874 (2009) and referring to the national report of Lithuania of 15 January 2007 (S/AC.49/2007/5), Lithuania is submitting to the Security Council Committee established pursuant to resolution 1718 (2006) the following updated information concerning the steps taken by the European Union (EU) member States and nationally by Lithuania with a view to implementing effectively the provisions of paragraph 8 of resolution 1718 (2006) and paragraphs 9 and 10 and 18 to 20 of resolution 1874 (2009).

On 22 December 2010, the Council of the European Union adopted Decision 2010/800/CFSP concerning restrictive measures against the Democratic People's Republic of Korea and repealing Common Position 2006/795/CFSP.* The decision reiterated the embargo on arms and related materiel, the ban on exports of certain goods and technology listed by the United Nations, introduced an additional embargo on certain goods and technology that could contribute to nuclear-related, ballistic missile-related or other weapons of mass destruction-related programmes, and prohibited the procurement of arms, related materiel and other goods and technology listed by the United Nations. The decision banned the provision of certain services and exports of luxury goods, new commitments for grants, and financial assistance and concessional loans, introduced restriction on admission and freezing of funds and economic resources of listed persons, introduced a ban on providing financial support for trade where such support could contribute to nuclear-related, ballistic missile-related or other weapons of mass destruction-related programmes. The decision provided grounds for enhanced monitoring of the activities of EU financial institutions with banks domiciled in the Democratic People's Republic of Korea and their subsidiaries, branches and other financial entities outside the Democratic People's Republic of Korea, and the inspection of and prior information requirement on cargoes to and from the Democratic People's Republic of Korea. The decision banned the provision of bunkering and ship supply services and introduced measures to prevent certain specialized teaching or training.

On 27 March 2007, the Council of the European Union adopted Council Regulation (EC) No. 329/2007 concerning restrictive measures against the Democratic People's Republic of Korea.* The regulation banned the export of certain goods and technology, the import and purchase of goods and technology listed by the United Nations, the export of luxury goods and the provision of certain services, and provided legal ground for the freezing of funds and economic resources.

On 22 December 2009, the Council of the European Union adopted Council Regulation (EU) No. 1283/2009 amending Council Regulation (EC) No. 329/2007 concerning restrictive measures against the Democratic People's Republic of Korea.* The regulation introduced an additional ban on exports and imports of

* The text referred to is on file with the Secretariat and is available for consultation.

certain goods and technology that could contribute to the Democratic People's Republic of Korea's nuclear-related, ballistic missile-related or other weapons of mass destruction-related programmes. The regulation reiterated a prior information requirement on cargoes to and from the Democratic People's Republic of Korea, banned the provision of certain Democratic People's Republic of Korea vessels of bunkering and ship supply services, and outlined measures to be applied by EU credit and financial institutions to exercise vigilance over their activities with banks domiciled in the Democratic People's Republic of Korea and their subsidiaries, branches and other financial entities outside the Democratic People's Republic of Korea. The regulation listed goods and technology subject to a ban on exports and imports (other than luxury goods) and listed targeted persons, entities and bodies.

On 29 June 2010, the Council of the European Union adopted Council Regulation (EU) No. 567/2010 amending Regulation (EC) No. 329/2007 concerning restrictive measures against the Democratic People's Republic of Korea.* The regulation introduced an additional list of goods and technology subject to a ban on exports and imports (other than luxury goods).

On 22 December 2010, the Commission of the European Union adopted Commission Regulation (EU) No. 1251/2010 amending Council Regulation (EC) No. 329/2007 concerning restrictive measures against the Democratic People's Republic of Korea.* The regulation updated the list of targeted persons, entities and bodies whose funds and economic resources were to be frozen.

Competent Lithuanian authorities have been duly informed of the adoption of Security Council resolution 1874 (2009) and implementing EU legal acts imposing restrictive measures in order to exercise exclusive vigilance towards the Democratic People's Republic of Korea. The information on imposed sanctions has been uploaded on the website of the Ministry of Foreign Affairs of the Republic of Lithuania.